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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/509,415	09/23/2004	Nicholas David Lane Thorne	GB 020033	8036

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BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510

EXAMINER

RAMAKRISHNAIAH, MELUR

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2614

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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11/21/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/509,415

Applicant(s)

THORNE, NICHOLAS DAVID
LANE

Examiner

Melur Ramakrishnaiah

Art Unit

2614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 September 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

Claim Objections

Claims 5-7 and 17 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend from any other multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims 5-7 and 17 have not been further treated on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 102(b) as being anticipated by Savage et al. (US PAT: 4,954,958, hereinafter Savage).

Regarding claim 1, Savage discloses an information server (fig. 11) containing a database of records (166, 168, 170, fig. 11) wherein each record is identified by location tag and contains information about a particular location, wherein at least some of the location tags (reads on telephone numbers) are neither descriptive of the name of the organizations which conducts business at the corresponding particular locations nor form part of those locations, and wherein a user may remotely access and query the database using a telephone keypad (196, fig. 12) to enter location tag to retrieve

information about a particular location contained in a record identifier by the location tag (col. 3, line 7 – col. 5, line 10).

Regarding claim 2-4, Savage further teaches the following: each location tag contains only of numbers 0 to 9 and a star(*) and has (#) information, location tags contains only of numbers 0 to 9, at least one record contains the co-ordinates of a particular location (col. 3, line 7 – col. 5, line 10).

3. Claims 8-11, 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 102(e) as being anticipated by Sundaravel et al. (US 2001/0055393, hereinafter Sundaravel).

Regarding claim 8, Sundaravel discloses a telephone (30, fig. 1) adapted to an information server containing a database (22, figs. 1-2) wherein each record is identified by a location tag and contains information about a particular location, wherein at least some of the location tags are neither descriptive of the name of the organization which conducts business at the corresponding particular locations nor form part of the address of those locations, and wherein a user may remotely access and query the database using the telephones keypad to enter a location tag to retrieve information about a particular location contained in a record identified by that location tag (paragraphs: 0010 – 0011; 0017 – 0026).

Regarding claim 13, Sundaravel discloses a sign location at a particular location and conveying a location tag which identifies a particular record in a database (22, figs. 1-2) containing information about that location, wherein the location tag is one of many such location tags held in a database, at least some of which are neither descriptive of

the name of an organization which conducts business at that location nor forms part of the address of that location (paragraphs: 0010 – 0011; 0017 – 0026).

Regarding claims 9-11, 14-16, Sundaravel further teaches the following: database can be queried by a user entering or having previously entered a location tag on the telephone keypad: such as cellular phone (10, fig. 1) using only numbers 0 to 9 and (*) and hash (#) symbols, using only numbers 0 to 9, information about a particular location retrieved from the server contains the co-ordinates of that particular location, the address of that particular location, wherein the telephone is configured to provide to the user directions to that particular location from the telephone's present location (paragraphs: 0010 – 0011; 0017 – 0026).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sundaravel in view of Twitchell et al. (US PAT: 6,222,483, hereinafter Twitchell).

Sundaravel differs from claim 12 in that he does not specifically teach: telephone comprises position-determining means to determine the present location.

However, Twitchell discloses GPS location for mobile phones using the internet which teaches the following: telephone comprises position-determining means (60/62, figs. 2-3) to determine the present location (col. 5, line 24 – col. 8, line 8).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Sundaravel's system to provide for the following: telephone comprises position-determining means to determine the present location as this arrangement would provide another method for obtaining the location information as taught by Twitchell.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

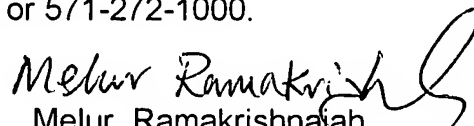
--(6,888,936) to Groen et al. discloses user-controlled location sharing during a communication.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melur Ramakrishnaiah whose telephone number is (571)272-8098. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 Hr schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curt Kuntz can be reached on (571) 272-7499. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2614

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


Melur Ramakrishnaiah
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2614